

***Exidia nigricans*:
a new and legitimate name for *Exidia plana***

PETER ROBERTS

peter.roberts@mycoservices.org.uk
Mycology Section, Royal Botanic Gardens
Kew, Surrey TW9 3AB, UK

Abstract — The new combination *Exidia nigricans* is proposed to replace the illegitimate *Exidia plana*.

Keywords — *Basidiomycota*, *Basidiomycetes*, *Auriculariales*

Molecular sequencing (Weiss & Oberwinkler, 2001) has confirmed the existence of two macroscopically distinct (but microscopically similar) European species in the *Exidia glandulosa* (Bull.) Fr. complex, a group of blackish, gelatinous heterobasidiomycetes (*Auriculariales*) saprotrophic on deciduous trees. The turbinate species, common in the British Isles on oak (*Quercus* spp) and hazel (*Corylus avellana*), is *Exidia glandulosa* sensu stricto (syn. *E. truncata* Fr.), as noted by Donk (1966). The effused, coalescing species, not uncommon on other deciduous trees, was referred to *Tremella plana* “Wigg. per Schleich.” by Donk (1966), as the earliest valid name published after 1821, the then starting point date for this group of fungi under the Code of Botanical Nomenclature.

With the subsequent change in starting point date to 1753, however, *Tremella nigricans* With. (acknowledged by Donk 1966 as the earliest published name for the effused species) became the earliest valid name for this taxon. (Note that *Tremella nigricans* Bull., which provided the epithet for the sanctioned name *Tubercularia nigricans* Link : Fr., is not itself sanctioned and hence is an illegitimate, later homonym of *Tremella nigricans* With.) As a further consequence of the change in starting point date, *Tremella plana* F.H. Wigg. (Wiggers, 1780) became an illegitimate homonym of *T. plana* With. (Withering, 1776), itself a nomen dubium until typified. Consequently, the binomial *Exidia plana* is to be attributed to Donk alone (McNeill et al., 2006: Art. 58.1) dating from 1966, and itself is superfluous and hence illegitimate (McNeill et al., 2006: Art. 52.1) because of the inclusion of several earlier available epithets. Articles in the Code are retroactive unless specifically limited.

Tremella nigricans With. is, fortunately, a more plausible name than the illegitimate *T. plana* F.H. Wigg. since the latter was described by Wiggers (1780) as ‘initio viridis dein aterrimus’ (green at first becoming black), suggesting a gelatinous cyanobacterium (*Nostoc* sp.) rather than a fungus. The description of *T. nigricans* (Withering, 1776) is not only more correct in colour terms, but includes a reference to a pre-Linnean description by Dillenius (1741), who noted the presence of hyphal pegs (a macroscopically visible feature of the species not mentioned by Wiggers). Both Dillenius and Withering called *T. nigricans* ‘witches-butter’, a vernacular name long associated with *Exidia glandulosa* s.l.

The new combination *Exidia nigricans* is therefore proposed as both an earlier and a more appropriate name for the species hitherto known as *Exidia plana*.

***Exidia nigricans* (With.) P. Roberts comb. nov.**

MYCOBANK MB512661

≡ *Tremella nigricans* With., Bot. Arrang. Veg. Great-Britain 2: 732 (1776)

[non *T. nigricans* Bull. (1790), nec Poir. (1808), nec (Fr.) Sacc. (1888)]

= *Tremella plana* F.H. Wigg., Prim. Fl. Holsat.: 95 (1780) [nom. illegit.,

non *T. plana* With. (1776)]

≡ *Exidia plana* Donk [ut “(Wigg.) Donk”], Persoonia 4: 228 (1966) [nom. illegit.]

Acknowledgments

Thanks to Paul Kirk and Scott Redhead for refereeing the paper.

References

- Dillenius JJ. 1741. *Historia muscorum*. Oxford.
- Donk MA. 1966. Check list of European hymenomycetous heterobasidia. *Persoonia* 4: 145–335.
- McNeill J, Barrie FF, Burdet HM, Demoulin V, Hawksworth DL, Marhold K, Nicolson DH, Prado J, Silva PC, Skog JE, Wiersema J, Turland NJ. 2006. *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature (Vienna Code)*. Adopted by the Seventeenth International Botanical Congress, Vienna, Austria, July 2005. *Regnum Vegetabile* 146.
- Weiss M, Oberwinkler F. 2001. Phylogenetic relationships in *Auriculariales* and related groups – hypotheses derived from nuclear ribosomal DNA sequences. *Mycol. Res.* 105: 403–415.
- Wiggers FH. 1780. *Primitiae florae Holsaticae*. Kiel.
- Withering W. 1776. *A botanical arrangement of all the vegetables naturally growing in Great-Britain*, Vol. II. Birmingham.